



Metropolitan Police Authority

Metropolitan Police Authority – 29 April 2010 (meeting cancelled)

COMMISSIONER’S REPORT

Report by the Commissioner

Summary

This report summarises the progress of the Metropolitan Police Service against the objectives featured in the Policing London 2009 – 12 Business Plan.

This report covers initiatives and activities that occurred in February and March 2010. Unless otherwise stated, the data and the indicators in the tables reflect the financial year to date (FYTD) for the period April to February in 2009/10. It is intended to highlight progress against corporate targets and identifies key operational activities that deliver a safer city for all London’s communities.

A. RECOMMENDATION – That the report be received.

B. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

1. This report provides updates on performance against the corporate objectives featured in the Policing London Business Plan. For each objective we summarise progress and report on key initiatives. For ease of reference a summary table giving an overview of the Critical Performance Areas (CPAs) under each objective is attached at **Appendix 1**.

OUR DELIVERY: PERFORMANCE AND ACTIVITY

OBJECTIVE: Make our services more accessible and improve people’s experience of their contact with us, especially victims and witnesses.

Progress Summary - quarterly data -

Indicator	Target	FYTD/Rolling Year	Trend
% of people who agree that the police and local council are dealing with ASB and crime issues that matter in their area	51.4% by Mar 2010	51.2% 12 months to Sept 09	Improving
% of people who think their local police do a good/excellent job	Tracking Measure	57.0% 12 months to Sept 09	Improving
User satisfaction with overall service	80%	77.8% Apr - Dec 09	Stable
Satisfaction gap - white and minority ethnic users	3.8% points	4.8% points Apr - Dec 09	Variable
Treatment - % people who agree that the police would treat you with respect if	79%	77% 12 months to	Stable

Indicator	Target	FYTD/Rolling Year	Trend
you contact them for any reason		Dec 09	

- Due to the quarterly reporting of this data - the performance shown above is the same as was provided last month and hence the commentary provided is very similar.
- The 51.2% for confidence in the police and local council dealing with local issues is almost hitting the MPS target for 2009/10. It is the third successive rise and as such an encouraging sign that the MPS is on course to meet its Home Office target of a 55.4% rate by March 2011.
- User satisfaction (victims of violent crime, burglary, vehicle crime and road accidents) with the service provided by the police stands at 77.8% for the FYTD missing the 80% target. However the 79.1% satisfaction rate for quarter 3 (Oct - Dec '09) is the best quarterly performance for over 3 years.
- The gap for the satisfaction of white and BME victims is unlikely to hit the 3.8% pts target. A report on this topic went to SOP Committee in March and was well received by Members in anticipation of further research into the underlying causes behind the gap.
- The percentage of people who think that the police would treat them with respect is derived from the MPS's survey of the public in London (PAS). Performance has been at a similar level for the last 3 quarters at 77-78%.

Recent Operations/initiatives

2. Trident officers are deploying a new community engagement vehicle. Marked with the distinctive Trident logo, the minibus will be present at major incidents and operations including shootings, arrests and anniversary appeals. Officers staffing the vehicle will be on hand to answer questions and address concerns raised by members of the public about incidents within their community. They will also supply information about Trident's work and provide advice about crime prevention and general support resources. Unlike other MPS people carriers, the Trident bus will contain seating, a table and a power supply to ensure that members of the public can talk with officers in warmth and comfort.
3. A recent 'Brent Aladdin's Cave' event tried to reunite local people with their stolen property. Over 350 people attended the event at Brent Town Hall. Property recovered by the police but not reclaimed by owners was on display, including thousands of pounds worth of jewellery and watches, flatscreen televisions, laptop computers, MP3 players and mobile phones. Detectives from Brent BOCU's Priority Crime Unit were available to speak to anyone who spotted an item they believed could be theirs. Ten victims of burglary made a tentative identification of property that may belong to them. Detectives are now taking steps to try and establish correct ownership and will reunite any property with its rightful owner. Representatives from the police, local authority, fire service and voluntary organisations including Victim Support were on hand at the event to speak to and provide crime prevention advice and support.

- Over 2,000 people attended the Croydon Police Open Day on Sunday 21 March. Visitors got a behind-the-scenes look at the police station, local Safer Neighbourhood Teams and units from across the Met including mounted and armed police. Visitors were shown around the custody cells at the station and forensic examiners gave fingerprinting demonstrations. The day was supported by the Fire Brigade and Ambulance service. An emergency rescue reconstruction took place showing how the emergency services work together to rescue an injured person from a vehicle involved in a collision.

OBJECTIVE: Make our neighbourhoods safer through local and city-wide problem solving and partnership working to reduce crime, anti-social behaviour and road casualties

Progress Summary

Indicator	Target	FYTD/ offences	Trend
Serious acquisitive crime rate – residential burglary, robbery, and motor vehicle crime	-2%	-4.0%/7,254 (Apr 09 - Feb 10)	Improving
Number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions	<277 per month	270 per mth (prov. Apr - Nov 09)	Improving

- The decrease in serious acquisitive crime (SAQ) for the FYTD at 4.0% / 7,254 offences is on track to meet the 2009/10 reduction target. A drop of nearly 10% (9,614 offences/ 9.7%) in motor vehicle crime has made a key contribution to this.
- Residential burglaries are up by 3.7% FYTD but operations such as Bumblebee have had a significant impact and led to a reduction since Christmas.
- Robbery is showing a rise of 1.2% or 365 offences FYTD compared to last year, however this should be placed in the context of figures for the past five years which have shown a year on year decline (compared to the same period in 2005/06, robbery is down by 27% for the FYTD). We remain confident that the overall downward trend will continue.
- We continue to work with our partners to improve the safety of London's roads. In the last ten years the number of people killed or serious injured in road collisions has reduced by more than half, with an even greater reduction for child casualties. Our work to educate road users, while targeting dangerous and reckless drivers will continue in order to make our roads as safe as possible.

Recent initiatives and operations

- Following a successful operation by the London Crime Squad in support of Operation Bumblebee, four men were sentenced on 29 March for their part in a residential burglary in west London in October 2009. During an intelligence led operation - codenamed Hirst - officers moved in and arrested the men as they were committing a residential burglary at an address in Harrow. Under the Proceeds of

Crime Act £1,800 was ordered in confiscation and £4,500 in civil forfeiture from the four men. The MPS will continue to work hard to tackle burglary and support Operation Bumblebee'.

6. Copies of 'The Beat', the Met's first ever magazine for young people, are being sent out across London to give information on how to keep safe. The Beat will cover problems such as gangs, drugs and weapons, and gives young people crime prevention advice, as well as showing them how to get more involved in keeping their communities safe. Over 100,000 copies are being sent to state schools in London, reaching nearly every Year Six pupil (10 & 11 year olds) in the capital as they head towards secondary school.
7. Over 150 cycles were security marked after the Ealing Broadway Hub Team organised a "Safer Bike Week" in late March to highlight the importance of staying safe and secure whilst cycling in the Spring and Summer months. Stands were set up in the Ealing Broadway Shopping Centre and surrounding bike stands at Haven Green. The team were joined by traffic officers to help promote road safety with advice on how to keep safe when cycling. The Safer Transport Command (STC) Cycle Security Task Force also attended and offered advice and security marked a number of bikes free of charge. Leaflets were handed out explaining the most secure way to lock up your bike and both teams registered bikes on behalf of cyclists with Immobilise.com.

OBJECTIVE: Reduce serious violence and protect young people

Progress Summary

Indicator	Target	FYTD/offences (Apr 09 - Feb 10)	Trend
Most Serious Violence (MSV) rate reduction – FYTD	-4.3%	-2.9%/ 305	Improving
Knife crime rate reduction	-5.6%	-0.2%/28	Variable
Most Serious Violence SD rate FYTD	32%	37.2%	Improving
Serious Sexual Offences - SD rate	31%	22.8%	Declining

- MSV is showing a reduction of 2.9% over the FYTD (Feb 2010) comparison period. Whilst this is outside the 4.3% reduction target, the level of reduction has improved over recent months and achievement of the target is within reach if current trends continue. Homicide, a component of MSV, is at its lowest level for at least ten years, with 37 fewer homicides over the FYTD comparison.
- Whilst knife crime has reduced over the FYTD (Feb 2010), the target for knife crime reduction is not being met (-0.2% / 28 offences). Trends over recent months show that the reduction is getting smaller. If that trend continues we may not achieve an overall reduction on 2008/09, but levels will remain lower than in 2007/08 (over the FYTD, knife crime is down 12.9% compared to 2007/08).
- The sanction detection rate (SD) for serious sexual offences is 22.8% for the FYTD

(Feb 2010), against a target of 31% for 2009/10. The rise in recorded rapes is due partly to an increase in victims coming forward, and because of the centralised recording of allegations. We recognise that rapes and sexual offences remain under-reported and we continue to encourage victims to report these serious crimes to police. A comprehensive report on the investigation of rape went to SOP in March, with a further report scheduled for October.

Recent Initiatives, Operations and Trials

8. The MPS and British Transport Police are working closely to bring to justice the killers of 15 year old Sofyen Belamouadden, who was murdered at Victoria Underground Station on 25 March. Thirteen people aged between 16 and 18 have been charged with his murder. The police are working with the Mayor, GLA, local authorities and schools to protect school-aged children during and following the school day. A Blunt 2 taskforce of 42 officers is deployed each day across London in response to incidents and intelligence indicating the threat of serious youth violence. During term time, officers from Safer Neighbourhood Teams, Safer Transport Teams, School Beat Officers and Safer Transport Command Task Teams take part in Operation Protect to protect young people as they travel to and from school, particularly focusing on transport hubs. We are working to disrupt and prevent the violent activities of a small minority of young people. The overwhelming majority are not involved - but they are concerned and all agencies have a role in reassuring and protecting them.

9. Officers from Hackney's Community Safety Unit carried out a series of raids and arrested 28 individuals as part of Operation Athena on 8 and 9 March. The campaign seeks to raise awareness of domestic violence, homophobic and race hate crime. This year, to coincide with International Violence Against Women (White Ribbon) fortnight, the MPS sought to promote awareness of female genital mutilation and its strong links to forced marriage and honour-based violence. Eight men were charged with offences including serious assaults (GBH, ABH) and harassment. Seven people were cautioned, one individual has been referred to the Hackney YOT (youth offending team), six people have been bailed to return to a later date, two have been given harassment warnings and four people have been released with no further action taken.

OBJECTIVE: Disrupt more criminal networks and reduce the harm caused by drugs

Progress Summary

Indicator	Target	FYTD (Apr – Feb 2009/10)	Trend
Number of criminal networks disrupted	35.4 per month	38 per month	Improving
Value of assets recovered	£3.75m per month	£3.1m per month	Variable
Overall number of Sanction Detections for trafficking of Class A drugs	>210 per month	191 per month	Variable

Indicator	Target	FYTD (Apr – Feb 2009/10)	Trend
- Cocaine (including Crack)	>136 per month	128 per month	Variable
- Heroin	>58 per month	53 per month	Variable

- The target for the number of criminal networks disrupted will be exceeded for 2009/2010 and the developments to the Criminal Networks process mean that all Business Groups will have contributed to that performance. The panel process that approves a disruption is seen nationally as best practice and work that is underway to more effectively assess harm will allow us to better understand the impact of our disruptions on communities.
- The value target in respect of cases where assets are seized will not be met. This measure is impossible to influence in year as it can reflect POCA activity from up to two years ago. POCA performance has reached a plateau both in the MPS and nationally. There are several identified reasons, more robust defence from counsel challenging POCA orders and a reduction in the market value of assets seized in the current economic climate.
- The Sanction Detection targets for overall numbers of Class A drug trafficking and those for cocaine and heroin related Sanction Detections are unlikely to be met. The average for the last 4 months (Nov 2009 to Feb 2010) has been 164 Sanction Detections versus a target of 210 for all Sanction Detections.

Recent Initiatives, Operations and Trials

10. SCD9, the Human Exploitation and Organised Crime Command was officially launched on 1 April, bringing together expertise in the fields of clubs and vice, human trafficking and immigration crime. SCD9 will be responsible for investigating the trafficking of adults for sexual exploitation, forced labour and domestic servitude where there is a clear link to an organised criminal network. The new command comprises of the former Clubs and Vice unit, the former Human Trafficking Team, Operation Maxim and Operation Swale.
11. Following an investigation by officers from the Central Task Force of the Specialist Crime Directorate, three people have pleaded guilty to importing cocaine with a street value of five million pounds. Ronald Russell-Taylor and his wife Deissy Taylor, along with their associate Jhon Zambrano-Mello, ran a business ostensibly importing fruit and vegetables from the Dominican Republic. In order to create an impression of commercial respectability, at least 14 consignments of fruit and vegetables were brought into Heathrow Airport, collected by a hired van driver then dumped. In October 2009, police officers at Heathrow Airport intercepted a consignment of breadfruit, which contained 20kg of cocaine. All three received custodial sentences ranging from seven to nine years.

OBJECTIVE: Enhance our counter terrorism capability and capacity

How we monitor our performance

12. The MPS continues to report its performance in relation to counter-terrorism to the MPA/MPS Counter Terrorism Protective Services Sub-committee, chaired by Lord Toby Harris. The next meeting of this group is on 27 May 2010. Internally, reports are also regularly provided to MPS Performance Board.
13. Terrorism remains a significant threat to the United Kingdom. The current international threat level was increased to Severe in January 2010. The threat from dissident Irish Republican terrorism is Moderate here, but Severe in Northern Ireland, reflecting the increase in attacks over the last year, including targeting of the police and army. To address this, the MPS continues to deliver the Government counter-terrorism strategy, CONTEST 2. There remains a strong likelihood that a no-warning terrorist attack could happen in London or elsewhere in the UK. The MPS continues to review its contingency planning and policing tactics.

Recent Operations and Trials

14. Communities across London are taking part in ACT NOW, a table top investigation exercise designed by the MPS to encourage communities to think of the implications of terrorism and violent extremism. Participants take on the role of CT officers and are given intelligence feeds by a senior investigating officer and must decide how the investigation is conducted. Decisions must be made on sharing information with the community, where to dedicate Police resources, who to arrest, where to conduct searches, and how many resources are required for each area of investigation and Police press conferences. ACT NOW gives an insight into the decisions the Police have to make in extreme situations and ultimately gain a better understanding of Counter Terrorism procedures. It also demonstrates how agencies and communities can work together to prevent terrorism and isolate violent extremism.

OBJECTIVE: Plan for, and effectively police, major events in London and prepare for the 2012 Olympics

How we monitor our performance

15. The MPS does not use PIs for this corporate objective, which is linked to the wider milestones for delivering the national Olympic and Paralympic Safety and Security Programme that goes beyond policing and are the responsibility of the Home Secretary. However, the MPS are held to account by the MPA Olympics and Paralympics Sub-Committee. The next meeting of the sub-committee is 20 May 2010.
16. There are currently 27 projects within the Olympic Safety and Security Programme of which 17 have been commissioned to the Police Service. Good progress is being made in relation to these projects with much of the current focus being on delivering the supporting infra-structure that will be necessary for Games time deployments.
17. The enhancements of the national Airwave system are being delivered following a successful business case being approved by the relevant funding body in the Home Office last year. This has been followed in the last two months by the approval of the business cases for the upgrades to the Gold and Silver Command

and Control facilities and for the National Olympic Co-Ordination Centre, again by the relevant funding bodies. These projects are now focussed on delivering the infra-structure in time for the test events in the autumn of 2011.

18. Other key business cases that received financial approval during this period were the Olympic Intelligence Cell and the operational planners for the venues as a part of the Demand and Resource Project.
19. During February/March, 20 police officers / police staff were deployed to the Winter Olympics and Paralympics. Those deployed all have key roles in 2012. They were there for about 6 days on average and their deployments were staggered so that there was coverage throughout the games to pick up as much learning as possible.
20. The access provided by Assistant Commissioner Bud Mercer (RCMP) was outstanding and as the MPS was allowed to embed staff with people undertaking similar roles at the Winter Olympics, the learning opportunities were maximised. Two 10,000 volt de-briefs have taken place and the final event at which the learning will be shared with those who have key command and planning roles in 2012 is due to take place on 25th May 2010.
21. The MPA Olympic and Paralympic Sub-Committee will be briefed on the outcome of this event by Assistant Commissioner Allison. Some of the broad areas of learning can be summarised as:-
 - a. The visit was largely confirmatory and our plans are on the right track.
 - b. It reinforced the importance of partnership working, with all the key agencies working to a shared vision and understanding.
 - c. The management of key stakeholders is vital.
 - d. Parallel events are a key issue that need to be carefully thought through and managed to ensure that overall security is not undermined.
22. This objective is not just about the Olympics but also covers the policing of other major events. Between 3rd and 5th March 2010, the MPS successfully policed the State Visit of the President of South Africa. On 5th March 2010, the Prime Minister gave evidence to the Chilcott Enquiry and at the same time, the Dutch Politician, Geert Wilders, gave a presentation at the House of Lords. He was supported by a demonstration by about 200 members of the English Defence League and this attracted a counter-demonstration of similar numbers by Unite Against Fascism who tried to prevent EDL from protesting. While a number of UAF demonstrators were arrested, the events overall passed off without major incident as a result of some highly professional and skilled policing. In addition to this, the regular programme of football matches across London was successfully policed.

OBJECTIVE: Lead and manage our service to ensure the most efficient, effective and economic use of all the resources entrusted to us

Progress summary

Indicator	Target	FYTD (Apr – Feb 2009/10)	Trend
Net cashable, efficiency and productivity gains	£148.2m	£148.2m (predicted)	On target

% police officer recruits from minority ethnic groups vs. % of people from minority ethnic groups in the economically active population	20% of police officer recruits (or 0.8 :1)	14.6% (0.5:1)	Variable
Key corporate ICT systems and services achieving target availability or higher	8 systems	8/8 Apr – Nov'09, Jan'10 7/8 Dec'09 11/11 Feb'10*	N/A

* Performance information available on 8 systems to Jan'10 – information available on all 11 systems from Feb'10.

- The proportion of BME police officer recruits has risen slightly to 14.6% for the FYTD (Feb 2010). A further intake is planned for March 2010 which is expected to result in an overall performance of about 17% BME recruits for 2009/10.

Recruiting BME Officers

23. BME police officer strength increased from 2,864 at the end of March 2009 to 3,050 at the end of February 2010, an increase of 186 officers and a rise in percentage terms from 8.8% at the end of March 2009 to 9.2%.

Our People

24. At the end of February 2010 the MPS had:

- 33,258 regular police officers - 23% female and 9.2% BME.
- 2,988 special constables - 30% female and 32% BME.
- 4,521 Police Community Support Officers - 34% female and 29% BME.

25. Officers and staff from across the MPS have been thanked for their part in the planning and policing of the recent State Visit by the President of South Africa (mentioned at paragraph 22). A Police Support Unit comprising entirely of Special Constables helped police the visit, a first for the MPS. Deputy Commissioner Tim Godwin visited the Specials and was impressed with the way they worked seamlessly alongside regular colleagues, as well as by how many Specials had been offered a day off by their employers to take part in the operation.

26. The Special Constables Conference 2010 took place in London on 20 and 21 March, hosted by the Metropolitan Police Service. The theme of the conference was 'sharing the success of the Special Constabulary' with the aim of sharing best practice from around the country. Examples that were highlighted included the policing of town centres, dealing with night time economy crime and disorder, as well as the excellent work being carried out alongside Safer Neighbourhood Teams. The Commissioner and Policing Minister David Hanson both spoke to welcome delegates to the conference and television presenter Davina McCall kindly gave her time to support the event, speaking after the Gala dinner.

Technology

27. Work to integrate the 'Stops database' into Crimint Plus (the Met's criminal intelligence database) has now been completed. This means that those who carry out stops and searches will now use one system to record these and any intelligence they gather. In addition, any stops data entered onto the stop and account form on operational PDAs will be sent direct to Crimint Plus further reducing the need to re-key information.

C. RACE AND EQUALITY IMPACT:

1. Many of the key areas of specific activity in this report relate to equalities issues. This is indicative of the Met's commitment to diversity and demonstrates our recognition that effectiveness in these areas is essential to the success of the MPS.
2. Where operational matters are highlighted in this report, Equalities Impact Assessments will have been carried out where appropriate.
3. A number of equalities issues are highlighted in this month's report - notably the satisfaction gap between white and BME victims; an operation Trident initiative to improve community relations at incidents; details of Operation Athena, which seeks to raise awareness of domestic violence, homophobic and race hate crime.
4. The aim of the Commissioner's report is principally to highlight overall performance; the issues raised in this summary are subject to greater scrutiny across other MPA committees and reports on specific equalities issues are submitted to these committees.

D. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

1. The current revenue budget position is that the outturn forecast, as at Period 11 (February), is to overspend by £3.9m (approximately 0.1% of budget).
2. The Capital Programme as at Period 11 (February) shows year to date total expenditure of £137.9m. This total represents 64.4% of the revised annual budget of £214m. The forecast for the year of £186.1m is £27.9m below the revised annual budget.

E. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

1. There are no direct legal implications arising from this performance monitoring report.
2. The MPA is required to monitor compliance of the performance of the MPS in accordance with s6ZA of the Police Act 1996 as inserted by the paragraph 8, Schedule 2 of the Police and Justice Act 2006 and The Police Authorities (Particular Functions & Transitional provisions) Order 2008.

Report author: Colin Barker, MPS

Summary of Critical Performance Areas

2009/10 Critical Performance Areas		
Key Performance Indicator Performance for 2009/10 financial year to Feb-10 unless otherwise stated	Target 2009/10	Latest Data
Key Performance Indicators which are on or above targets		
Percentage of Most Serious Violence offences brought to justice [APACS PI 6.1] (SD rate as proxy)	32%	37.2%
Serious acquisitive crime rate [APACS PI 5.2]	-2%	-4.0%
The number of criminal networks disrupted	35.4	38 per month
Reduction in the number of people killed or seriously injured for all road users [APACS PI 9.1]	< 277 ie 50% reduction on 1994-98 baseline average	270 per month Apr - Nov 2009
Delivery of net cashable, efficiency and productivity gains [APACS PI 12.1]	£148.2m	£148.2m predicted for the year
Number of key Corporate ICT Systems and Services achieving target availability or higher (11 systems)	8 systems	8 per month
Key Performance Indicators which are less than 10% off target		
Confidence in local policing [APACS SPI 2.2] (% people who agree that the police and local council are dealing with anti-social behaviour and crime issues that matter in their area)	51.4%	51.2% 12 months to Sept-09
Confidence in local policing [APACS PI 2.3] (% people who think their local police do a good job)	Tracking measure	57.0% 12 months to Sept-09
User satisfaction with overall service [APACS PI 1.1]	80%	77.8% Apr - Dec 2009
Percentage of people who agree that the police would treat you with respect if you had contact with them for any reason (PAS)	79%	77% 12 months to Dec-09
Increase sanction detections for Class A drugs trafficking offences	> 210/month	191
and of these, the number for - cocaine (inc. crack)	> 136	128
- heroin	> 58	53
Key Performance Indicators which are more than 10% off target		
Comparison of satisfaction of white and BME victims with respect to overall service [APACS PI 1.2]	3.8% pts difference	4.8% pts difference Apr - Dec 2009
Most serious violence rate [APACS PI 5.1]	-4.3%	-2.9%
Most serious violence (MSV) and assault with injury (AWI)		-0.4%
The number of knife crimes per 1,000 population [APACS PI 5.6]	-5.6%	-0.2%
The percentage of serious sexual offences brought to justice [APACS PI 6.4] (SD rate as proxy)	31%	22.8%
The value of the assets recovered (cash forfeiture orders and confiscation orders) [APACS PI 8.1]	£3.75m per month	£3.1m per month
Percentage of police officer recruits from minority ethnic groups compared to the percentage of people from minority ethnic groups in the economically active population [APACS PI 3.1]	20% of total police officer recruits (or 0.8 :1)	14.6% (0.5 : 1)
Others		
Counter Terrorism measure - Enhance our Counter Terrorism capability and capacity (in development)		
Planning and preparation for the London 2012 Olympics and Paralympic Games security (measure in development)		

Glossary of Terms

APACS	Assessment of Policing and Community Safety performance indicators set devised by the Home Office for police forces in England & Wales for it and other Government bodies to use to monitor and assess policing and community safety
BCS	British Crime Survey – a Home Office managed survey of UK residents conducted face-to-face to capture levels of crime, public attitudes to crime and other criminal justice issues. Surveys ~48,000 citizens across England & Wales annually, ~3,000 in London, results are published quarterly and relate to a rolling 12-month period. Respondents 17 yrs +; business crime not included.
CPA	Critical Performance Areas - the suite of MPS corporate measures used to track progress against the delivery of corporate objectives
Criminal network	a network of individuals involved in ongoing criminal activity for personal gain (usually profit, can also be social standing).
Disruption	a disruption has been achieved when a network is unable to operate at its normal level of activity for a significant amount of time.
Harm	where the consequence of pursuing an activity is seen to have an adverse effect on the social, physical or economic well being of individuals or a community.
LCJB	London Criminal Justice Board
MIB	Met Intelligence Bureau
MSV	Most Serious Violence - includes homicide & child destruction; attempted murder; wounding/GBH; causing death by driving (dangerous, under the influence of drink or drugs, careless or inconsiderate) or by aggravated vehicle taking.
NSID	National Security and International relations and Development (Protective Security and Resilience)
PURE	Police Use of Resources Evaluation
OGC	Office of Government Commerce
SD	Sanction detection - police generated detections of a crime including charges, cautions, fixed penalty notices [FPN], taken into considerations [TIC], summons and cannabis warnings
SAQ	Serious Acquisitive Crime Includes robbery, residential burglary and motor vehicle crime
SOCA	Serious & Organised Crime Agency
SPI	Statutory Performance Indicator
TIC	Taken into consideration – the clear up of multiple crimes attributable committed by one criminal e.g. multiple burglaries